

I feel, as I am sure you do, that our efforts should take the shape of pushing forward toward completion the work already begun at the Hague and that whatever is now done should appear not as something divergent therefrom, but as a continuation thereof.

At the first conference at the Hague several questions were left unsettled, and it was expressly provided that there should be a second conference. A reasonable time has elapsed, and I feel that your body has shown sound judgment in concluding that a third conference should now be held to carry some steps further toward completion the work of the first. It would be called visionary to expect too immediate success for the great cause you are championing; but very substantial progress can be made if we strive with resolution and good sense toward the goal of securing among the nations of the earth, as among the individuals of each nation, a just sense of responsibility in each toward others and a just recognition in each of the rights of others. The right and the responsibility must go hand in hand. Our effort must be unceasing, both to secure the right of nations full acknowledgment of the rights of others and to bring about a recognition among nations of the growing sense of its own responsibilities.

At an early date I shall issue the call for the conference you request. [Applause.] I again greet you and bid you welcome in the name of the American people, and wish you godspeed in your efforts for the common good of mankind.

The members of the union died at the Arlington Hotel to-night at 6 o'clock, and several brief speeches were made. The party were then escorted to the theatre by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Armstrong, acting for Secretary Shaw, who was absent from the city.

The sudden death last night of Hector van Doorslaer, Secretary of the Belgian delegation to the St. Louis Peace Conference, cast gloom over the delegates to-day when the fact became known. Mr. van Doorslaer returned to the Arlington Hotel last night after attending the dinner given in honor of the Belgian delegation by Minister Lelie of Belgium. He was apparently in excellent health when he retired, but when he did not respond to calls this morning the door of his room was broken open and he was found dead in bed. His death was due to heart disease, from which he had been previously suffering.

Mr. van Doorslaer was 61 years old. He was a well-known solicitor of Brussels, was for twenty-five years official reporter of the Belgian House of Deputies and for a year past had been clerk of that body.

#### HOFFMAN'S ROTARY ENGINE

Promises a Revolution in Fields of Industry and Transportation.

BUFFALO, Sept. 24.—A revolution in the fields of industry, commerce and transportation seems booked to come, as a result of the invention of a rotary engine in Buffalo, William M. Hoffman of this city is the inventor. If his expectations are realized, railroad trains will make 120 miles an hour with less friction than at present, steamships will greatly increase speed and single cars will be run at lightning pace on steam or tram railway tracks, independent of trolley connections, all with much more economy than under existing conditions. On top of all that, the power in all kinds of factories will be produced at a much less cost in a much smaller amount of space than at present.

A 30-horse-power rotary engine, invented by Mr. Hoffman, is now in operation in the basement of Elliott Square. The finishing touches are now being put on a 500-horse-power engine of the same type in the Noye Manufacturing Company's plant on Lake View avenue. The 500-horse-power engine will be the 200,000th plant which Mr. Hoffman is planning to build here for the manufacture of his engines.

The invention has been pronounced to be all right by prominent engineers, including P. T. Berg of Stockholm, Sweden, at one time chief engineer of the Carnegie steel plant, and now representative in Europe for American steel interests; George R. Hamfeldt, superintendent of the Carnegie furnaces of the old Carnegie Steel Company; and by J. B. Carpenter, chief mechanical engineer for the Rand-Elsinor gold mines of South Africa.

Many rotary engines have been invented in the last few years, but Mr. Hoffman says there have been no practical results. They have all depended for their source of power on direct steam pressure from the boiler. The feature of Mr. Hoffman's rotary engine is that it makes use of the expansion of steam, the engine being cut off from connection with the boiler supply of steam for two-thirds of every revolution. That means great economy in fuel and steam.

But Mr. Hoffman says that steam is not the only means of propulsion that can be used in his engine. He says he intends to make gas engines of the same type, exploding gas in the chamber in which steam is used. So it is hardly possible to realize the revolution which this engine will create if it comes up to its inventor's expectations.

Mr. Hoffman was asked to mention some of the uses to which his new engine can be put. "It can be utilized in every instance where a steam or gas engine is used now," he replied. "The absolute absence of vibration makes it especially desirable for marine purposes. It will reduce the space occupied by present engines in boats 75 per cent. It will reduce the coal carrying space in boats 25 per cent. It will lessen the cost of construction of new ships, by doing away with the strengthening now put in to meet the vibration of the present type of engine."

"It can be utilized for locomotives. It will do away with the rack and teeth of piston rods going in opposite directions, and locomotives will be able to travel on wheels can be driven at a speed of from 100 to 120 miles."

"Then the engine will be used in the propulsion of single cars. A salamander or flash boiler, heated by petroleum, and a fifty-horse-power engine can be put on the front platform of a car and leave room for the motorist. The engine will be especially valuable in connection with the production of electricity. The demand for an engine of high speed for the electrical power which was started the boom for turbine engines."

"The engine will work a great change in the factories of the world. In every place where a stationary engine is used. Then there are automobiles, launches and a thousand and one other things which will be affected."

#### SOLDIERS' BOUNTY BILL VOID.

Massachusetts Supreme Court Sustains the Governor's Ruling.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—The Supreme Court, in an opinion submitted to the Governor and Council, and given out to-day by Lieutenant Governor, declares unconstitutional the famous Soldiers' Bounty bill which was passed over Gov. Bates' veto on the last day of this year's session of the General Court. The bill provided that each veteran of the civil war who never received a bounty should receive the sum of \$125 from the State.

The court does not attempt to pass upon the question of quorum, which was raised by reason of the fact that all the members of the Legislature were not present when the bill was passed over the Governor's veto, but holds that under the Constitution money can be raised by taxation only for public purposes, whereas the bounty bill provides that taxes shall be levied for a special purpose.

Over a month ago the Governor and Council passed an order asking the Supreme Court for an opinion. Attorney-General Parker having previously declared the bill unconstitutional in an opinion submitted to the last Legislature when the latter refused to pay the bounties because of lack of funds.

#### LOUIS FLEISCHMANN VERY ILL.

HE FED THE HUNGRY NIGHTLY AT HIS BAKERY DOOR.

Originator of the "Bread Line" Charity. Famous the Country Over—His Reply to Critics—War Veteran and Philanthropist. He's Now at Death's Door.

Louis Fleischmann, who established and owns the Vienna bakery in Broadway, just below Grace Church, is critically ill at his home, 4 West Seventy-seventh street. It was said last night that he was at the point of death. He was brought to this city from his summer home in the Catskills last Tuesday and has been unconscious, with occasional recoveries, since. Mr. Fleischmann had a severe paralytic stroke two years ago and has never recovered from it.

The best known of Mr. Fleischmann's works is the Broadway "bread line," the long single file of unfortunate and hungry men who wait every night for the midnight collection of bread at the back door of the bakery. For many years after Mr. Fleischmann established his bakery he disposed of the unsold bread which was returned to him at the end of each day by selling it at half price.

While his health permitted, he always superintended all the work of the bakery and restaurant. Once he saw two or three hungry tramps hanging about the doors of the bakery in the early morning, emitting an odor of freshly baked bread. He fed them.

More came. The inspiration came to him that the so-called stale bread, which was really but twenty-four hours old, might well be fed to the poor. It was made the duty of one of the employees of the bakery to superintend the dole. To the bread, which was handed out half a loaf at a time, was added a cup of hot coffee for each man.

So many applicants that the distribution came to be the work of one man, who was called "Capt. Henry." He was assisted by two other men. Mr. Fleischmann was criticized by many profane pauperists and sociologists as a pauperizer of the idle. He waved their objections aside with the remark that he could stand being called names for feeding the hungry, but he would not wait out under the sky in line for two or three or four hours for half a loaf of bread and a cup of coffee.

Often the number of applicants exceeded the quantity of stale bread, but some way was always found to keep any one from going away hungry. The distribution often reached 500 loaves.

Through the newspapers Mr. Fleischmann's dole became known all over the city. Farmers and business men got in the way of asking him if he could recommend needy men to them for employment. "Capt. Henry" and his assistants got in the way of sipping up men in the line and picking out those who seemed especially deserving and helping them to independence. Recently a bulletin was established on the wall near the door where the dole is made, so that men in need of work could find out where there were chances for employment and apply for themselves. Mr. Fleischmann was born in Austria on Aug. 18, 1836. His parents were well to do. He went into the army and fought in the Austro-Prussian War. His bravery in battle caused the Emperor Francis Joseph to confer two medals on him. In 1869 he visited this country, where his brothers, Carl and Max, had established in Cincinnati the great yeast industry which bears their name.

In 1874 he left the Austrian army and came to this country to live. His first enterprise was a model bakery, which he installed at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia. It was very successful, and he bought the whole establishment to New York. It has flourished at Broadway and Tenth street ever since and has been one of the recognized gathering places of prominent men of Teutonic birth and sympathies.

Mr. Fleischmann subscribed liberally to every charity which made a reasonable appeal to him. He frequently went into his own pocket when some particularly hard story from the bread line came to his ears. The dole, which was the only charity of the kind in the city, was openly connected with him.

He married, in 1875, Miss Hermann of Vienna. They have five children. Two sons, Carl and Rudolf, and three daughters, in the conduct of the bakery. The third is a sophomore at Williams College. Two daughters live with their parents in this city.

#### DINNER TO EX-MAYOR VAN WYCK.

Crocker Old Guard to Give Him a Welcome—Charles F. Murphy Invited.

When ex-Mayor Van Wyck arrives here from Europe next week he is to be welcomed with a great aid by the Crocker old guard of Tammany Hall. The White Star steamer Baltic, on which he is traveling, is to reach port next Wednesday. It has been decided to give a dinner in honor of Mr. Van Wyck on Thursday evening at the Waldorf-Astoria. The dinner will be given by the committee which has charge of the dinner. President Fox of the club will sit at the head of the table.

Leading characters in the drama have been invited to the dinner. If he attends it, it will be the first time he has been in the Democratic Club for many months.

#### J. Davis Broadhead Named for Congress.

STROUBENBURG, Pa., Sept. 24.—The two weeks' deadlock in the Democratic convention for the Twenty-sixth Congress district of Pennsylvania was broken here to-day by the nomination of J. Davis Broadhead, a lawyer of Northampton county, son of the late United States Senator Richard Broadhead. Mr. Broadhead has been district attorney of the county since 1892, and alternate at large at the recent St. Louis convention. The district is Democratic.

Justice Herick to Retire From the Bench on Monday.

ALBANY, Sept. 24.—Justice D. Cady Herick will retire, on Monday, from active service as a Supreme Court Justice, when he will sit in open court for the last time in opening the regular trial term.

The Appellate Division has designated Justice Wesley O. Howard of Rensselaer to take Justice Herick's place on Tuesday. Mr. Herick will preside at the Municipal Gas Company's office on State street.

#### Robert T. Stevens Named for Congress.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Sept. 24.—The Fourth Congress district Democratic convention met here to-day and nominated Robert T. Stevens of Bernardsville for Congress. No other name was presented. Mr. Stevens is the third son of the late Commodore E. Stevens of Castle Point. His mother is a member of the Bayard family at Princeton. He was a graduate of Columbia, class of '88.

#### Senator Wilcox Renominated.

ALBANY, Sept. 24.—The Republican convention for the Thirty-ninth Senate district re-nominated Benjamin M. Wilcox for the fifth time.

#### CORNING, Sept. 24.—The Democrats of the Forty-first Senate district to-day nominated Harry H. Harpending of Dundee for Congress. There was no representative present from Yates county.

#### Exodus Pilgrims to Pay \$1 Each.

Word was received in Jersey City yesterday that all Democrats taking part in the pilgrimage to Exopus will be taxed \$1 each for railroad fare, providing there are not less than 300 of the faithful in the party. The excursionists will travel via the West Shore Railroad. Judge Barker will testify the Jersey men when he will receive them.

#### No Democrat Wants This Nomination.

Houghton, Mich., Sept. 24.—The Twelfth Congress district Democratic convention adjourned to-day until Saturday next, only four of the nineteen counties in the district being represented. Nobody was nominated.

At The Martinique there are only two or three 2 and 3 room apartments unrented.

Perhaps you'd like to get in so successful and well managed an apartment house!

Table d'hôte and a la carte on the 15th floor—in quiet.

The Martinique, 54-58 West 33d street.

#### O'DELL, THUMB OVER SHOULDER

'TWA'SN'T ME, 'TWA'S HIM, 'TWA'S THEM, SAYS THE GOVERNOR.

Who Didn't Discover Departmental Corruption? Ask Cunniffe—Who Didn't Proceed Against Hooker? Ask the Twenty-one Democrats in the Senate.

Governor Chairman O'Dell left for his home at Norburg yesterday morning without defending himself from the most extraordinary plank that ever appeared in the platform of any party in the United States since the foundation of the Government. The plank is the following, adopted unanimously and enthusiastically at Saratoga by the Democratic State convention, organized under the laws of the State:

For the first time in its history the Empire State has a Governor whose personal integrity rests under widespread suspicion. He is surrounded by a staff of corrupt advisers under whose malign influence the public revenues of the State are largely diverted to private profit.

In the evening at the Fifth Avenue Hotel the following was handed out at Republican State headquarters:

Gov. O'Dell was asked last night if he had anything further to say concerning the Democratic platform. He replied:

"The Democratic platform says that neither the Governor nor the Legislature has taken official cognizance of graft charges publicly made against the Governor. I made no such statement in connection with postal frauds and other scandals, therefore, it charges recalcitancy to public duty."

"Under the Constitution of this State a Justice of the Supreme Court is removed only by concurrent resolution of both houses of the Legislature, if two-thirds of all the members elected to each house concur."

"In the last Legislature twenty-one members of the Senate and fifty-three members of the Assembly introduced a resolution for impeachment, and there is no initiative with the Governor in such cases. The constitution gives him no right to remove a Justice of the Supreme Court. He is not a Justice of the Supreme Court. He is not a Justice of the Supreme Court. He is not a Justice of the Supreme Court."

"If he believed the charges against any Justice to be true, if they had any evidence, he should have impeached him. He did not do one of these twenty-one Democrats in the Senate perform his duty and present evidence of impeachment to the Legislature in such cases. Their failure so to do is an evidence of Democratic recalcitancy in their platform."

M. Linn Bruce, the Republican candidate for lieutenant governor, was announced to start Monday or Tuesday on his first stump tour of the State.

#### REPLY TO O'DELL'S FIGURES.

Democratic Charges of Reckless Extravagance Backed Up by Campaigners.

The Democratic State committee issued last night a statement replying to the one made by Governor Chairman O'Dell on Friday night, in which he sought to show that the charges contained in the platform adopted by the Democrats were unfounded. It was very successful, and he bought the whole establishment to New York. It has flourished at Broadway and Tenth street ever since and has been one of the recognized gathering places of prominent men of Teutonic birth and sympathies.

Mr. Fleischmann subscribed liberally to every charity which made a reasonable appeal to him. He frequently went into his own pocket when some particularly hard story from the bread line came to his ears. The dole, which was the only charity of the kind in the city, was openly connected with him.

He married, in 1875, Miss Hermann of Vienna. They have five children. Two sons, Carl and Rudolf, and three daughters, in the conduct of the bakery. The third is a sophomore at Williams College. Two daughters live with their parents in this city.

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#### 8,318 SOULS ON THE CELTIC.

DR. PARKHURST DOWN WITH A CHILL, CAUGHT ABOARD.

Dr. Rainsford Reports the Church of England Banded \$400 for Family of Drowned Lamp Trimmer—Umbria and St. Paul Help Keep Customs Men Busy.

The largest ship's company that ever crossed the Atlantic arrived yesterday aboard the giant White Star liner Celtic, from Liverpool and Queenstown. It consisted of 540 cabin and 3,388 steerage passengers, with the members of the crew, formed a total of 3,818 souls. An unusually large number of Irish immigrants boarded the ship at Queenstown, and more wanted to, but 100 were left behind because there were no accommodations for them. The Cunarder Umbria, in from Liverpool to Queenstown, which arrived in each day after the Celtic, could not take any immigrants, as she had utilized all her cargo space for the baggage of her 657 cabin passengers. The American liner St. Paul, which arrived from Southampton and Cherbourg, brought 526 cabin and 766 steerage passengers.

All three ships' cabin passengers were landed yesterday afternoon and gave the customs inspectors one of the busiest days of their experience. The inspectors had prepared for the day where they expected the throng of homecomers and foreign visitors swiftly. The steerage passengers, who will land to-day may be augmented by immigrants from the French liner La Bretagne and the Anchor liner Astoria.

The single screw Umbria had a race for port with the American liner. They encountered each other in midocean and bumped themselves for Sandy Hook. St. Paul carried away some of the packing of her port engine and was delayed, making repairs, five or six hours, on Thursday and Friday. She was also forced to stop in the lower bay until a lot of coal barges, blocking the channel, got out of the way. The Umbria got in an hour ahead of the American liner.

Among the Celtic's passengers were Viscount Bingham, Gen. W. H. Rodger, Chester G. Bolles, Henry W. Bull, T. B. Burnham, the Right Rev. Frederic Courney, Bishop Joseph H. Johnson of Southern California, Judge David Leventritt, Judge T. S. Maxey, the Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, Leo A. Phillips, George J. Grison, Theodore B. Starr, Henry S. McHarg, the Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford, Henry J. White and Charles Strauss.

The Rev. Dr. Rainsford is back from a visit of several months to his native land, after a long absence, and does not like some of its institutions. He spent the time writing old friends and relatives and attending some of the churches. He was much interested in the political campaign. He said: "It looks to me as if the prospects were bright for the Republican party. It is almost as if he were not elected."

Dr. Rainsford said that the educational system of England was much inferior to that of the United States. He said that in a few years the non-application of the industrial system of teaching, about the Church of England, would be a serious loss.

"It is losing ground very rapidly. That is one of the natural results of the cast iron methods of the past. The teachers are not so able as they were years ago. I noted that many left before the sermons, and I was surprised after hearing the sermon that more did not leave."

The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst was not on the White Star prior to the examination of his luggage, as is his custom, and the report that he had been seized with a chill on Sunday and had been confined since then to his stateroom. He had been in fine health before boarding the Celtic and had a good time traveling, chiefly in Scotland. He defied his common sense a moment to ask how Police Commissioner Harrison would feel if he were taken to his home a carriage. He said that he did not believe his illness was serious, that it was just a severe cold, of which he had suffered for many days.

George L. Rives, Corporation Counsel under Mayor Low, said that he was glad to learn that Judge Herick had been nominated for Governor. He said that he had known Judge Herick for many years, and he was a capable all around man. He said that he was a capable all around man. He said that he was a capable all around man.

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## SPECIAL FALL SALE of PIANOS

Taken in Exchange for the Pianola Piano Also Slightly Used PIANOLAS

FOR the first time in the history of the piano business, pianos which were entirely satisfactory have been exchanged by their owners. These exchanges have been made for the Pianola Piano, "1st: First Complete Piano" (a perfect piano containing a Metrostyle Pianola within its case). These exchanged pianos afford a splendid opportunity for those who wish to buy a piano but are not yet ready to purchase the Pianola Piano—the piano of the future.

Grands and Uprights of Leading Makes at Prices that Will Surprise Those Who Are Judges of Quality.

This collection of pianos stands alone and unique among all similar offerings. Persons who had supposed they would never be content with anything short of an absolutely new piano have changed their minds after inspecting this collection. There are several reasons causing owners to part with instruments so entirely satisfactory:

1. The desire to replace a piano which they were unable to play with a piano which every member of the family could play.
2. Persons who were about to purchase a Pianola decided that they would prefer an instrument combining Pianola and piano in a single case, thus economizing room.
3. The motive which prompts a large class of persons who can afford it, always to own the latest and best article of its kind.